

Diagram Map of Mexico City Showing Where Fighting Occurred, Location of the Rebel and Federal Forces, and Buildings Damaged or Destroyed---Cross Indicates Where Federal Artillery, Stationed Around the National Theatre, Was Routed by Fire of Rebel Guns Planted on Roof of Y. M. C. A. Building



MOST IMPORTANT PLACES THAT FIGURE IN FIGHTING

The National Theatre, scene of the Federal's big repulse, is still in construction, and will cost \$11,000,000.

The Arsenal, where Diaz is entrenched, is about 400 yards square, with several barracks and block houses among shade trees.

Bellem Hall, from which the prisoners were looted, is directly east of the Arsenal. It was formerly a church and convent, but for fifty years has been used as a municipal prison, and usually houses 7,000 prisoners.

The Y. M. C. A. Building is two blocks west of the Arsenal, and is the highest structure in that part of the city.

Porter's Hotel, the American Club, the Mutual Life Building, the cable office and the American Consulate are about a third of a mile to the northwest of the Arsenal, and in the line of the rebel fire.

The Alameda, a public ground of the Federal's, is a park about a thousand yards long, west of the Arsenal.

The American Embassy is about two and a half miles south of the Arsenal.

Nearly all the foreign element in Mexico City lives in the Juarez and Roma colonies, which extend south from the Arsenal to Chapultepec Castle.

REBELS ENTER CHIHUAHUA

General Carrasco Now in That City With 600 Men.

El Paso, Tex., February 13.—After 600 rebels, under General Carrasco, had been permitted to enter Chihuahua City, General Inez Salazar, with his rebel army of nearly 1,500, which recently threatened Juarez, was waiting to-day within fifty miles from the border town.

Although it is believed that Federal and revolutionists would meet as friends at Juarez, as they did at the state capital, members of the local rebel junta declared to-night that Salazar will not move closer to Juarez unless trouble be caused.

Colonel David de la Fuente is with Salazar as chief of staff. Nothing has been heard here from Emilio Vasquez, Gomez since his release at San Antonio.

Riots at Chihuahua City were caused by an attempt of rebels to liberate prisoners in the state prison, say American refugees who arrived here to-day.

They reported that a truce had been made between General Antonio Rabago, the Federal commander of the Northern military zone, and Marcello Carrasco, a rebel general.

Provisioning Transports.

Newport News, Va., February 13.—Work of provisioning the transports Meade, Sumner, McClellan and Kilpatrick to carry troops to Mexico is being pushed to completion.

Gunboat Tacoma Sails.

Boston, February 13.—The gunboat Tacoma, with 100 marines, sailed at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Central American waters.

The Tacoma will be in wireless touch with the Navy Department on the way down the coast in case the necessity arises for a change in her destination.

Ordered Back in Commission.

Vallejo, Cal., February 13.—Orders were received at Mare Island Navy Yard to-day to place the special service vessel Glacier in full commission, and as the ship was ordered out of commission yesterday, it is believed to-day's developments mean that the vessel will be dispatched to Mexico.

Wife of Virginian.

Norfolk, Va., February 13.—Mrs. H. W. Holmes, one of the two American women reported dead at Mexico City, is the wife of Henry W. Holmes, formerly of Ivor, Southampton County, Va., and herself formerly Miss Strickland, of San Antonio, Tex., where she was married to Mr. Holmes two years ago.

Mrs. Holmes had never been to Virginia.

Washington, February 13.—After adding numerous amendments, the Senate Committee on Commerce to-day concluded its consideration of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill, and that measure will be reported to the Senate to-morrow by Senator Nelson, chairman of the committee. As it will be presented to the Senate, the bill will carry an aggregate of \$46,572,558, which is an increase of \$5,700,000 over the amount carried by the bill as it passed the House, and about \$20,000,000 more than the last year's bill.

The following are among the more important additions to the appropriation: Harbor of Refuge at Cape Lookout, N. C., \$1,100,000; \$500,000 cash; channel from Galveston harbor to Texas City, \$1,200,000; \$500,000 cash; York Split channel, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, \$205,000.

No increase was made in the House appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the improvement of the lower Mississippi, but Senator Burton's provision regarding the examination of the upper part of the river was adopted with modifications. This amendment directs the Mississippi River Commission to make an examination of the streams between Cape Girardeau, Mo., to Rock Island, Ill., with a view to shipments as will promote navigation, develop water power and protect property adjacent to the river from damage by flood. One hundred thousand dollars is provided for this work.

Founder's Day at Sheltering Arms.

Founder's day exercises were held at the Sheltering Arms Hospital yesterday noon, Bishop O'Connell conducting brief services. Miss Frances Scott, president of the board, read a brief report showing what the institution is accomplishing. Rev. A. V. Colston, Rev. J. J. Walker and others took part in the services, after which a report was held. A large number of donations for the support of the charitable work of the institution were made.

UNIFORM TERMS OF SALE.

North Carolina Pine Association Adopts Schedule.

Norfolk, Va., February 13.—The North Carolina Pine Association of Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina and South Carolina to-day adopted a schedule of uniform terms of sale to which all members shall adhere, these terms to be submitted to the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers at its annual convention at Atlantic City in March, as the idea of this association of a proper schedule for uniform terms and discounts to be applied nationally.

The Edisto River Lumber Company, of Edisto, S. C., was admitted to membership in the association.

Reports showed that prices of lumber are remaining steady, notwithstanding the midwinter, and that conditions in practically all respects are better with the mills of the North Carolina Pine Association than for the same period last year. All mills are operating except where labor conditions are proving prohibitive.

A special committee, of which George W. Roper was chairman, reported rules on air-dried North Carolina pine lumber, which were unanimously adopted.

One of the Rebel Leaders



GENERAL OROZCO, of Mexico, a lieutenant of General Diaz.

LEAD TAKEN BY SOUTHERNERS

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, February 13.—If President Taft sends a message to Congress dealing with the question of intervention with Mexico, and it is believed here by leading men that he will, the two members of Congress, who will have more to do with framing whatever legislation may be necessary than any others are Senator Bacon, of Georgia, now ranking Democratic member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and Representative Flood, of Virginia, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Senator Bacon in all probability will become chairman of the Senate committee referred to with the reorganization of that body in the extra session. Until then he will be the ranking Democrat. He is the peer of any man in the country on foreign relations, and undoubtedly will lead in determining upon whatever measures may be agreed to looking toward this important matter.

Representative Flood, assisted by Governor William Sulzer as chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House when the latter became chief executive of New York State last month. That two Southerners should be the ones to take the leading part in framing legislation on the war question is worthy of note at this time, and indicates the high positions they hold in the halls of Congress.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR POLAR TRAGEDY?

Believed Scott and His Companions Could Have Been Saved.

ATKINSON IS BLAMED

Fatal Termination of Journey May Have Been Due to His Inexperience.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

Christ Church, N. Y., February 13.—Comment is made here to-day to the effect that Captain Scott, Dr. Wilson and Lieutenant Bowers could have been saved if the rescue party had pushed south vigorously from the base in March, 1912. Its failure was apparently due to the inexperience of the acting commander, Surgeon Atkinson, who allowed the bulk of the party to remain at Cape Evans, out off by water by Hut Point at the edge of the barrier.

At the end of February two men went south 150 miles to the depot near which Scott died, but returned on March 1. On March 7 Dr. Atkinson and one companion went out eighty miles, and then returned. The southern explorers were left to their fate at the very time when the delay in their reappearance made

It obvious that their need of assistance was intense.

Feeling has been aroused among the survivors of the expedition by these failures. The relations between Commander Evans, now the leader of the expedition, and Surgeon Atkinson are very strained. Asked to-day for a statement regarding the rescue party, Commander Evans said:

"The lives of the men who were with me who knows. If he makes a statement I shall have something to say after him."

Surgeon Atkinson did not reply to a formal inquiry as to the conduct of the search expedition.

No Traces of Disappearance.

That the explorers suffered from scurvy is definitely denied by members of the search party. The bodies were examined carefully, and no disease was found. Death was due to exposure and exhaustion.

Asked why the body were not taken to the coast by the rescue party, Commander Evans said:

"The point was considered, but Surgeon Atkinson and his companions agreed that it was better to leave the remains where the travelers had given their lives in their great mission. It would not have been difficult to take the bodies to the coast over the barrier surface. The snow cairn discovered over them will probably be discoverable for years to come."

Captain Oates' death on March 17 was sought deliberately. His feet and hands were split, blackened and bleeding. He was unable to continue the march. On the morning of March 17 he asked his companions to proceed. They refused to leave him.

The party sat silent for a time in the snow. Then the men began to move. Captain Oates staggered painfully to his feet and said: "I am just going outside. I may be some time." Scott protested, but Oates silenced him with a gesture. He said he hoped conditions would improve soon, and crawled out through the opening. He must have walked away till he fell.

Three survivors sat silent for half an hour and then packed and moved northward again. The tragedy of the Scott expedition began on its arrival at the pole on January 17, 1912. Seaman Evans, physically the strongest member of the party, became insane under the strain of the heavy march, intense cold and privations. He was occasionally violent and was restrained with difficulty. He could not be persuaded to march northward or help pull the sledges. Evans' condition was an awful handicap to his companions. Travel was slow, the season was advancing, and the stores that otherwise would have been sufficient were running short.

No Bitterness or Complaint.

Scott's diary, which contains no bitterness or complaint, shows that he realized he was courting death by deserting Evans, but he and his companions agreed to stake everything on the attempt to save their comrade.

The edge of the plateau was reached dangerously late, and when the descent of the Bondville glacier began the strength of the party and their stores were failing. The ice was cruelly rough, and the sledge was pulled and carried over hummocks and crevasses. Captain Oates working heroically with frost-bitten feet and hands.

The sledge, carrying Evans, was overturned on an ice slope near the foot of the glacier. The insane man suffered a concussion of the brain. He was taken forward further, but when he was not carried he lagged behind. On February 17 he died, leaving Scott, Wilson, Oates and Bowers weak and shaken and a month late.

The rest of the tragedy is told in Scott's message. His reference to the unaccountable shortage of the fuel in the depots has not been explained.

Ringworm Around Edge of Hair

Itched and Burned, Scratched and Made Sores. Hair Came Out by Combs. Cured by Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

R. F. D. No. 4, Bonas Path, S. C.—"Cuticura Soap and Ointment have done so much for me I would like other sufferers to try them. Last spring I had a very severe case of ringworm. It began in a ring around the edge of my hair. It looked like little pimples, and itched and burned so much and when I scratched it, it made sores. My hair came out by the combs. I lost fully one third of it. I kept getting worse so I could keep it at night, it would itch and burn so badly."

"I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap, washed my head good in warm water and Cuticura Soap, rubbed the scalp good with Cuticura Ointment, let it stay on all night and washed it off the next morning. I kept the treatment up for about two weeks and my head was entirely well and I have seen no signs of it since."

"My face was covered with boils and itching, and I had a bad case of eczema. I began using Cuticura Soap and they all disappeared. Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me completely." (Signed) Miss Maude Sharpe, Mar. 25, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins, itching, scaly scalp, dandruff, dry, thin and falling hair, chapped hands and chapped feet, that it is almost essential not to use them. Sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 22-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Teader-faced men should use Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick, 25c. Sample free.

The supporting parties deny that they used forcefully until the return. The search parties found the bodies of Scott and his comrades in sleeping bags in the tent. "A little tea and sugar were left, but no fuel."

STEAMER DAMAGED IN STORM.

Several Days Will Be Required to Make Repairs.

Newport News, Va., February 13.—A survey made to-day of the British steamer Meridian, from Shields to Nito Bay, Cuba, which put in here yesterday in a leaking condition, showed the vessel's after deckhouse smashed in, steering gear out of order and four plates in her bottom damaged. In the voyage across the Atlantic the ship ran into a terrific storm. On account of rough weather she was nearly thirty days in making the trip, and her bunkers were depleted. It will require several days to make the repairs.

ASSERTS ITS INNOCENCE

Grocers' Association Will Fight Contempt of Court Proceedings.

Atlanta, February 13.—Officers and members of State executive committees of the Southern Grocers' Association, against which criminal contempt of court proceedings for alleged violations of the antitrust decree against the "grocers' trust" were instituted by the Federal government at Birmingham, Ala., February 10, met here to-night in executive session.

At the conclusion of the conference it was announced that resolutions were voted to assert the innocence of the association and declaring that the proceedings would be vigorously contested in court.

The suit instituted at Birmingham was the first brought against the grocers' association, which is alleged to be a "trust" for the alleged disobedience of a court's mandate under the Sherman law.

Officers of the association present at the conference to-night were president, J. H. McLaurin, Jacksonville, Fla.; first vice-president, J. D. Faucette, Bristol, Va.; second vice-president, W. T. Reeves, Tupelo, Miss.; treasurer, C. W. Barlow, and other officers, Robert Moore, Jacksonville, Fla. More than forty members of the State executive committees were in attendance.

FINAL HEARING GIVEN

Taft Listens to Protests Against New Immigration Act.

Washington, February 13.—President Taft to-day gave a final hearing to the new immigration act, against the literacy test, of which there have been numerous protests from various sources. Objections also have been registered by several foreign nations, principally against the provision authorizing the American consuls, inspectors, matrons and public health officials aboard foreign vessels.

The Turkish government has objected to the provision which would prevent the entry of polygamists or persons who are not of their belief in the practice of polygamy.

MRS. ANNA GIRARD DEAD

Wife of Brigadier-General and Formerly Miss Epping, of Charleston.

Washington, February 13.—Mrs. Anna R. Girard, wife of Brigadier-General R. G. Girard, died here to-day, following an operation Monday for the amputation of one of her limbs. Mrs. Girard formerly was Miss Epping, of Charleston, S. C. With her husband, Mrs. Girard has resided at many of the army posts throughout the West.

RESIGNS MARCH 1

Wilson Announces Date He Will Quit Governorship of New Jersey.

Princeton, N. J., February 13.—President Woodrow Wilson announced to-day that he would resign the governorship of New Jersey to take effect on March 1. The Governor will be automatically succeeded by James F. Feltner, president of the State Senate.

Eckman's Alternative Highly Praised

A Valuable Remedy for Throat and Lungs.

It is fully to be believed that Consumption differs from every other disease in not requiring the use of any medicine for its treatment. For a number of years an enormous mass of voluntary and thankful testimonials from those who have recovered from their lives to Eckman's Alternative, a medicine, surely, plenty of time to demonstrate its lasting value. You can write to any of them. Here is one:

"Gentlemen: In the winter of 1911 I had an attack of Grippe, followed by Pneumonia and later by Consumption. I grew weaker and weaker. In the winter of 1912 I had cough, night sweats, fever and raised quantities of awful-looking sputum, and later I had many hemorrhages, at one time three in three successive days. Milk and eggs became so distasteful I could keep nothing down. Three physicians treated me. I was ordered to rest, but did not get any benefit. Eckman's Alternative was recommended by a friend. After taking a small quantity I had the first quiet night's sleep for weeks. My improvement was marked from the first. I gained strength and weight and appetite. I never had another hemorrhage and my cough gradually lessened until entirely gone. I am now perfectly well. I say this to be verified by my family and friends." (Signed) J. E. E. LOUGHRAN.

Eckman's Alternative is a powerful remedy for Throat, Lungs, Coughs, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Troubles, and in upbuilding the system. Does not contain poison, opiates or habit-forming drugs. For sale by Owens & Minor Drug Company and other leading druggists. Ask for booklet telling of recoveries, and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa. for additional evidence.—Advertisement.

OLD FOLKS FIND NEW REMEDY RELIEVES ALL KIDNEY AND BLADDER MISERIES

Drives Rheumatic Pains Away, Relieves Backache and Bladder Disorders After a Few Doses are Taken.

Sleep-disturbing bladder weaknesses, backache, rheumatism and the many other kindred ailments which so commonly come with declining years, need no longer be a source of dread and misery to those who are past the middle age of life.

The new discovery, Croxone, cures all such disorders because it removes the very cause of the trouble. It soaks right into the kidneys, through the walls and linings; cleans out the filtering glands and cells, and gives the kidneys new strength to do their work properly. It neutralizes and dissolves the poisonous uric acid substances that lodge in the joints and muscles, causing rheumatism, and makes the kidneys filter and sift out all the poisonous waste matter from the blood and drive it out of the system.

It matters not how old you are or how long you have suffered. Croxone is so prepared that it is practically impossible to take it into the human system without results. You will find it suffering from all other remedies. There is nothing else on earth like it. It starts to work immediately, and more than a few doses are seldom required to relieve even the most chronic, obstinate case.

It is the most wonderful remedy ever made for restoring the lifeless organs to health and strength and ridding the system of every particle of uric acid, and you can take it with the utmost confidence that nothing on earth will so quickly cure such conditions.

You can obtain an original package of Croxone at trifling cost from any first-class druggist. All druggists are authorized to personally return the purchase price if Croxone should fail in a single case. (Advertisement.)

"It's Better to Deal With Crafts Than to Wish You Had,"

So a lady customer once said, and we have adopted it as a slogan. The forcefulness of it can only be demonstrated to you if you will personally have a "Talk with Crafts."

Removal Sale Prices Will Save You From \$50 to \$103 on a Piano of Fine Tone and Guaranteed Construction.

Now 121 East Broad Street, Soon 205 East Broad Street, RICHMOND, VA.

OPEN EVENINGS.

Grand Piano Co.

Now 121 East Broad Street, Soon 205 East Broad Street, RICHMOND, VA.

OPEN EVENINGS.